

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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COUNTRY	East Germany	REPORT NO.	<input type="text"/>	25X1
SUBJECT	1. Additional Reports on East German Disturbances 2. Evacuation of Camp Nochten by KVP	DATE DISTR.	29 June 1953	
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		REFERENCES		

BY CABLE

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- ☐ 1. On 15 June 1953, 30 boxcars were to be made available at the Weisswasser railroad station for KVP units departing from Camp Nochten. During the period 10-16 June, the camp was occupied by approximately 2000 KVP's.
- ☐ 2. On 20 June, 550 KVP's and six carloads of billeting equipment were loaded at the Weisswasser railroad station and dispatched toward Cottbus. Martial law was proclaimed in Weisswasser on 17 June. Soviet units with 12 T-34 tanks were employed in the Weisswasser area on 18 June.
- ☐ 3. On 19 June construction material and KVP billeting equipment from Camp Nochten was loaded at the Weisswasser railroad station. The workers of the Keula rolling mill went on strike on 19 June, because of the arrest of seven workmen. Soviet troops with three tanks and KVP were called out to break up the strike.
- ☐ 4. The strength and activity of Soviet troops at Johanngeorgenstadt was unchanged as of 17 June. No demonstrations, strikes, or special security precautions were observed in the areas of Aue and Schwarzenberg.

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☐ 5. On 18 June, 40-50 JS tanks were concentrated in the Klotzsche-Hellerau area near Dresden. The tanks had allegedly come from Schmorkau.

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☐ 6. On 17 June, the workers at the Matthias-Thesen shipyard in Wismar stopped work after the ship MOZHAISKI had been occupied by Soviet troops. On 18 June martial law was proclaimed. At 10:30 p.m. on 17 June, approximately 70 trucks carrying personnel, 12 light guns, ammunition and field kitchens passed through Wismar and proceeded toward Schwerin.

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☐ 7. The Artillerie Kaserne and Fliegerhorst Kaserne at Perleberg was partially occupied on 26 June. Training activity at the training grounds was normal. On 26 June, martial law was resumed for Potsdam-Land and Kreis Schwerin. The city of Potsdam (Potsdam-Stadt) and Berlin remained under martial law. Train traffic between Potsdam and Wittenberge was normal with VP's carrying out thorough passenger checks, using lists.

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☐ 8. On 23 June, Soviet sentries were withdrawn from bridges, zonal crossing points and traffic junctions in the Falkensee area and along the Oranienburg-Pankow road. The situation returned to normal on 26 June.

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☐ 9. On 25 June, approximately 100 tanks were reportedly concentrated in Karlshorst and another 100 tanks in the Strausberg area. Individual bank accounts were reportedly blocked.

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1. ☐ Comment: (Paragraphs 1 to 3) Elements of Territorialverwaltungen 3000 and 6000 may have vacated Camp Nochten following a routine exchange program. There are as yet no indications that Camp Nochten has been re-occupied by the Soviets.

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